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- He also bartered away plums, that would have rotted in a week, for nuts, that would last *good* for his eating a whole year. *Locke.*
4. Wholesome; salubrious.
A man first builds a country seat,
Then finds the walls not *good* to eat. *Prior.*
5. Medicinal; salutary.
The water of Nilus is sweeter than other waters in taste, and it is excellent *good* for the stone and hypochondriack melancholy. *Bacon's Natural History, N. 767.*
6. Pleasant to the taste.
Eat thou honey, because it is *good*; and the honeycomb, which is sweet. *Prov. xxiv. 13.*
Of herbs and plants some are *good* to eat raw; as lettuce, endive, and purslane. *Bacon's Natural History.*
7. Complete; full.
The Protestant subjects of the abbey make up a *good* third of its people. *Addison on Italy.*
8. Useful; valuable.
All quality, that is *good* for any thing, is originally founded upon merit. *Collier of Envy.*
We discipline betimes those other creatures we would make useful and *good* for somewhat. *Locke.*
9. Sound; not false; not fallacious.
He is resolved now to shew how slight the propositions were which Luther let go for *good*. *Aterbury.*
10. Legal; valid; rightly claimed or held.
According to military custom the place was *good*, and the lieutenant of the colonel's company might well pretend to the next vacant captainship in the same regiment. *Wotton.*
11. Confirmed; attested; valid.
Ha! am I sure she's wrong'd? Perhaps 'tis malice!
Slave, make it clear, make *good* your accusation. *Smith.*
12. Having the qualities desired to a considerable degree; sufficient; not too little.
The king had likewise provided a *good* fleet, and had caused a body of three thousand foot to be embarked on those ships. *Clarendon, b. ii.*
13. With *as* preceding. It has a kind of negative or inverted sense; *as good as*, no better than.
Therefore sprang there even of one, and him *as good as* dead, so many as the stars of the sky in multitude. *Heb. xi.*
14. No worse.
He sharply reproved them as men of no courage, which, being many times as *good as* in possession of the victory, had most cowardly turned their backs upon their enemies. *Knolles.*
The master, I am sure, will be as *good as* his word, for his own business. *L'Estrange, Fable 52.*
15. Well qualified; not deficient.
If they had held their royalties by that title, either there must have been but one sovereign over them all, or else every father of a family had been as *good as* a prince, and had as *good as* a claim to royalty as these. *Locke.*
16. Skilful; ready; dexterous.
Flatter him it may, I confess; as those are generally *good* at flattering who are *good* for nothing else. *South's Sermons.*
I make my way where e'er I see my foe;
But you, my lord, are *good* at a retreat. *Dryd. Span. Fryar.*
17. Happy; prosperous.
Behold how *good* and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity. *Pf. cxxxiii. 1.*
Many *good* morrows to my noble lord!
—Good morrow, Cateby, you are early stirring. *Shak. R. III.*
Good e'en, neighbours;
Good e'en to you all, *good e'en* to you all. *Shakesp. Coriolan.*
At once *good* night:
Stand not upon the order of your going,
But go at once. *Shakespere's Macbeth.*
At my window bid *good* morrow. *Milton.*
Good morrow, Portius! Let us once embrace. *Addison.*
18. Honourable.
Silence, the knave's repute, the whore's *good* name,
The only honour of the wifling dame. *Pope.*
19. Cheerful; gay. Joined with any words expressing temper of mind.
That when they are certified of our mind, they may be of *good* comfort, and ever go cheerfully about their own affairs. *2 Mac. xi. 26.*
Quietness of mind improves into cheerfulness, enough to make me just to *good* humoured as to with that world well. *Pope to Swift.*
20. Considerable; not small though not very great.
A *good* while ago God made choice that the Gentiles by my mouth should hear the word.
It seemeth the plant, having a great stalk and top, doth prey upon the grass a *good* way about, by drawing the juice of the earth from it.
Mistle and pomgranate, if they be planted, though a *good* space one from the other, will meet. *Peacocks on Drawing.*
We may suppose a great many degrees of littleness and lightness in these earthy particles, so as many of them might

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- float in the air a *good* while, like exhalations before they fell down. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
- They held a *good* share of civil and military employments during the whole time of the usurpation. *Swift.*
21. Elegant; decent; delicate. With breeding.
If the critic has published nothing but rules and observations in criticism, I then consider whether there be a propriety and elegance in his thoughts and words, clearness and delicacy in his remarks, wit and *good* breeding in his railery. *Addison's Guardian.*
Mankind have been forced to invent a kind of artificial humanity, which is what we express by the word *good* breeding. *Addison's Spectator.*
- Those among them, who return into their several countries, are sure to be followed and imitated as the greatest patterns of wit and *good* breeding. *Swift.*
22. Real; serious; earnest.
Love not in *good* earnest, nor no farther in sport neither, than with safety of a pure bluff thou may'st in honour come off again. *Shakespere's As you like it.*
23. Rich; of credit; able to fulfil engagements.
Antonio is a *good* man: my meaning, in saying that he is a *good* man, is to have you understand me that he is sufficient. *Shakespere's Merchant of Venice.*
24. Having moral qualities, such as are wished; virtuous.
For a *good* man some would even dare to die. *Rom. v. 7.*
The woman hath wrought a *good* work upon me. *Mati.*
Grant the bad what happiness they would,
One they must want, which is to pass for *good*. *Pope.*
25. Kind; soft; benevolent.
Matters being so turned in her, that where at first liking her manners did breed *good* will, now *good* will became the chief cause of liking her manners. *Sidney, b. ii.*
Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace and *god* will towards men. *Lu. ii. 14.*
Without *good* nature man is but a better kind of vermin. *Bacon's Ornam. Ration.*
- Here we are lov'd, and there we love;
Good nature now and passion strive
Which of the two should be above, *Suckling.*
And laws unto the other give.
'Tis no wonder if that which affords so little glory to God, hath no more *good* will for men. *Decay of Piety.*
- When you shall see him, sir, to die for pity,
'Twere such a thing, 'twould so deceive the world,
'Twould make the people think you were *good* natur'd. *Dan.*
To teach him betimes to love and be *good* natured to others, is to lay early the true foundation of an honest man. *Locke.*
- Good* sense and *good* nature are never separated, though the ignorant world has thought otherwise. *Dryd. Juven. Deduct.*
Affability, mildness, tenderness, and a word which I would fain bring back to its original signification of virtue, I mean *good* nature, are of daily use. *Dryden.*
- This doctrine of God's will towards men, this command of mens proportionable *good* will to one another, is not this the very body and substance, this the very spirit and life of our Saviour's whole institution?
It was his greatest pleasure to spread his healing wings over every place, and to make every one sensible of his *good* will to mankind. *Calamy's Sermon.*
- How could you chide the young *good* natur'd prince,
And drive him from you with so stern an air. *Addis. Cato.*
26. Favourable; loving.
But the men were very *good* unto us, and we were not hurt. *1 Sa. xxv. 15.*
Truly God is *good* to Israel, even to such as are of a clean heart. *Pf. lxxiii. 1.*
You have *good* remembrance of us always, desiring greatly to see us, as we also to see you. *1 Thess. iii. 6.*
- This idea, thus made, and laid up for a pattern, must necessarily be adequate, being referred to nothing else but itself, nor made by any other original but the *good* liking and will of him that first made this combination. *Locke.*
27. Companionable; sociable; merry. Often used ironically.
It was well known, that Sir Roger had been a *good* fellow in his youth. *Ascham's Schoolmaster.*
Though he did not draw the *good* fellows to him by drinking, yet he eat well. *Clarendon, b. viii.*
Not being permitted to drink without eatings, will prevent the custom of having the cup often at his nose; a dangerous beginning and preparation to *good* fellowship. *Locke.*
28. It is sometimes used as an epithet of slight contempt, implying a kind of negative virtue or bare freedom from ill.
My *good* man, as far from jealousy as I am from giving him cause. *Shakespere's Merry Wives of Windsor.*
She had left the *good* man at home, and brought away her gallant. *Addison's Spectator.*
29. In a ludicrous sense.
As for all other *good* women that love to do but little work, how handsome it is to loufe themselves in the sunshine, they that have been but a while in Ireland can well witness. *Speiser.*

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30. Hearty; earnest; not dubious.
He, that saw the time fit for the delivery he intended, called unto us to follow him, which we both, bound by oath and willing by *good* will, obeyed. *Sidney, b. ii.*
- The *good* will of the nation to the present war has been since but too much experienced by the successes that have attended it. *Temple.*
- Good* will, she said, my want of strength supplies;
And diligence shall give what age denies. *Dryden's Fables.*
31. In *Good* time. Not too fast.
In *good* time, replies another, you have heard them dispute against a vacuum in the schools. *Collier on Human Reason.*
32. In *Good* jest. Really; seriously.
What, must I hold a candle to my flames?
They in themselves, *good* jests, are too too light. *Shakesp.*
33. *Good* [To make.] To keep; to maintain; not to give up; not to abandon.
There died upon the place all the chieftains, all making *good* the fight without any ground given. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
He forced them to retire in spite of their dragons, which were placed there to make *good* their retreat. *Clarendon.*
- Since we claim a proper interest above others in the pre-eminent rights of the household of faith, then, no doubt, to make *good* that claim, we are proportionably obliged above others to conform to the proper manners and virtues that belong to and become this household, and distinguish it from all others. *Spratt's Sermons.*
- He without fear a dangerous war pursues;
As honour made him first the danger chuse,
So still he makes it *good* on virtue's score. *Dryd. Ann. Mirab.*
34. *Good* [To make.] To perform; to confirm.
I farther will maintain
Upon his bad life to make all this *good*. *Shakesp. Rich. II.*
While she so far extends her grace,
She makes but *good* the promise of her face. *Waller.*
- These propositions I shall endeavour to make *good*. *Smalbridge.*
35. *Good* [To make.] To supply.
Every distinct being has somewhat peculiar to itself, to make *good* in one circumstance what it wants in another. *L'Estr.*
- Good. n. f.*
1. That which physically contributes to happiness; benefit; advantage; the contrary to evil.
I fear the emperor means no *good* to us. *Shak. Tit. Andr.*
Let me play the lion too: I will roar, that I will do any man's heart *good* to hear me. *Shak. Midsum. Night's Dream.*
He wad' indifferently twist them, doing neither *good* nor harm. *Shakespere's Coriolanus.*
- Nature in man's heart her laws doth pen,
Prescribing truth to wit, and *good* to will. *Davies.*
This caution will have also this *good* in it, that it will put them upon considering, and teach them the necessity of examining more than they do. *Locke.*
- Good* is what is apt to cause or increase pleasure, or diminish pain in us; or else to procure or preserve us the possession of any other *good*, or absence of any evil. *Locke.*
- Refuse to leave thy destin'd charge too soon,
And for the church's *good* defer thy own. *Prior.*
- Works may have more wit than does them *good*,
As bodies perish through excess of blood. *Pope's Ess. on Crit.*
A thirst after truth, and a desire of *good*, are principles which still act with a great and universal force. *Rogers.*
2. Prosperity; advancement.
If he had employ'd
Those excellent gifts of fortune and of nature
Unto the *good*, not ruin of the state. *Ben. John. Catiline.*
3. Earnest; not jest.
The *good* woman never died after this, till she came to die for *good* and all. *L'Estrange.*
4. Moral qualities, such as are desirable; virtue; righteousness; piety.
Depart from evil, and do *good*. *Pf. xxxiv. 14.*
Empty of all *good*, wherein consists
Woman's domestick honour, and chief praise. *Milt. P. L.*
By *good*, I question not but *good*, morally so called, *bonum* ought, chiefly at least, to be understood; and that the *good* of profit or pleasure the *bonum utile*, or *jucundum*, hardly come into any account here. *South.*
- Nor holds this earth a more deserving knight
For virtue, honour, and for noble blood,
Truth, honour, all that is compriz'd in *good*. *Dryden.*
5. *Good* placed after *bad*, with *as*, seems a substantive; but the expression is, I think, vitious; and *good* is rather an adjective elliptically used, or it may be considered as adverbial. See *Good adv.*
The pilot must intend some port before he steers his course, or he had as *good* leave his vessel to the direction of the winds, and the government of the waves. *South's Sermons.*
Without *good* nature and gratitude, men had as *good* live in a wilderness as in a society. *L'Estrange.*
- Good. adv.*
1. Well; not ill; not amiss.
2. As *Good*. No worse.

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- Was I to have never parted from thy side,
As *good* have grown there still a lifeless rib. *Milton.*
Says the cuckow to the hawk, Had you not as *good* have been eating worms now as pigeons? *L'Estrange.*
- Good. interjection.* Well! right! It is sometimes used ironically.
Good! my complexion! do'st thou think, though I am caparison'd like a man, I have a doublet and hose in my disposition? *Shakespere's As you like it.*
- Good. n. f.* Without ill qualities or symptoms.
Used both of things and persons, but not elegantly.
No surgeon, at this time, dilates an abscess of any kind by injections, when the pus is *good-conditioned*. *Sharp's Surgery.*
- Good-now. interjection.*
1. In *good* time; *a la bonne heure*. A gentle exclamation of intreaty. It is now a low word.
Good-now fit down, and tell me, he that knows,
Why this fame watch? *Shakespere's Hamlet.*
2. A soft exclamation of wonder.
Good-now, good-now, how your devotions jump with mine!
Dryden's Spanish Fryar.
- Goodliness. n. f.* [from *goodly*.] Beauty; grace; elegance.
She sung this song with a voice no less beautiful to his ears, than her *goodliness* was full of harmony to his eyes. *Sidney.*
The stateliness of houses, the *goodliness* of trees, when we behold them, delighteth the eye. *Hooker, b. i.*
- Goodly. adj.* [from *good*.]
1. Beautiful; graceful; fine; splendid. Now little in use.
A prince of a *goodly* aspect, and the more *goodly* by a grave majesty, wherewith his mind did deck his outward graces. *Sidney.*
A *goodly* city is this Antium. *Shakesp. Coriolanus.*
- Patience and sorrow strove
Which should express her *goodly*: you have seen
Sunshine and rain at once. Her smiles and tears
Were like a wetter May. *Shakespere's King Lear.*
- Here from gracious England have I offer
Of *goodly* thousands. *Shakespere's Macbeth.*
But he's something stain'd
With grief, that's beauty's canker, thou might'st call him
A *goodly* person. *Shakespere's Tempest.*
- Rebekah took *goodly* raiment of her eldest son Elau, and put them upon Jacob. *Gen. xxvii. 15.*
There was not among the children of Israel a *goodlier* person than he. *1 Sa. ix. 2.*
- He had not, according to his promise to them in time of his distress, made them any recompence for their *goodly* houses and olive gardens, destroyed in the country by Rofcetes in the former wars. *Knolles's History of the Turks.*
- The *goodliest* man of men since born
His sons, the fairest of her daughters Eve. *Milton.*
Of the fourth Edward was his noble long;
Fierce, *goodly*, valiant, beautiful and young. *Waller.*
Not long since walking in the field,
My nurse and I, we there beheld
A *goodly* fruit, which, tempting me,
I would have pluck'd. *Waller.*
- How full of ornament is all I view
In all its parts! and seems as beautiful as new:
O *goodly* order'd work! O power divine!
Of thee I am, and what I am is thine! *Dryden's Innocence.*
- His eldest born, a *goodly* youth to view,
Excell'd the rest in shape and outward shew;
Fair, tall, his limbs with due proportion join'd,
But of a heavy, dull, degen'rate mind. *Dryden's Fables.*
2. Bulky; swelling; affectedly turgid.
Round as a globe, and liquor'd every chink,
Goodly and great he fails behind his link. *Dryden.*
3. Happy; desirable; gay.
England was a peaceable kingdom, and but lately injured to the mild and *goodly* government of the Confessor. *Spenser.*
We have many *goodly* days to see. *Shak. Richard III.*
- Goodly. adv.* Excellently. Obsolete.
There Alma, like a virgin queen most bright,
Doth flourish in all beauty excellent;
And to her guests doth bounteous banquet dight,
Attemper'd *goodly* well for health and for delight. *F. Queen.*
- Goodlyhood. n. f.* [from *goodly*.] Grace; goodness. Obsolete.
But mote thy *goodlyhood* forgive it me,
To meet which of the gods I shall thee name. *Fai. Queen.*
- Goodman. n. f.* [from *good* and *man*.]
1. A slight appellation of civility: generally ironical.
Help ho! murder! murder!
—How now, what's the matter? part:
—With you, *goodman* boys, if you please: come, I'll flesh ye. *Shakespere's King Lear.*
2. A rustick term of compliment; gaffer.
Are you my wife, and will not call me husband? My ment should call me lord: I am your *goodman*. *Shakespere.*
Nay, hear your *goodman* deliver. *Shakesp. Hamlet.*
But see the sun-beams bright to labour warn,
And gild the thatch of *goodman* Hodge's barn. *Guy's Post.*